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**Comment
Of The
Day**

**Rumbustious
students**

YESTERDAY we discussed the dangers and difficulties caused by trouble-makers. Today we discuss the students, their rumbustious henchmen who in many parts of the world seem to have taken over leadership of popular action from the main political parties. The two latest revolts which have ended in Army coups d'etat were instigated by students in both Turkey and South Korea. And they have taken a fairly active part in most of the revolts that have occurred in various parts of the world in the postwar years.

They are now threatening serious trouble for President Eisenhower in Japan, and the Premier, Mr. Kishi is probably greatly relieved that Eisenhower has decided to visit the country in spite of the students' threats. For Eisenhower to have backed down at this stage would have been the end of Kishi, perhaps the end of the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty and possibly also an end to the succession of Japanese governments friendly to the United States.

IT does not mean, however, that because Eisenhower has decided to defy the students that Kishi's political future is guaranteed. He has a two-thirds majority in the Diet which is sufficient to deal with any parliamentary opposition but apart from the power struggle now going on in his party, there is a growing body of feeling that Mr. Kishi would be wise to defer ratification of the security treaty until after new general elections have been held. If the Japanese Prime Minister has any doubt of his mandate to proceed with this measure he would be well advised to do this.

A vote of confidence would have the dual advantage of assuring him of his people's support and of reassuring Japan's allies of his authority to speak on behalf of the Japanese people. Student troubles in Japan have assumed nothing like the proportions of disturbances which rocked South Korea and Turkey. Neither has there been political oppression on the same wide, blatant scale. And Mr. Kishi must remember that he is not the only Premier who has been plagued by noisy extremists and that there are other and equally effective ways of dealing with them than with bullets, tear gas and truncheons.

IF Mr. Kishi feels absolutely sure of his position, he would do well to express his determination to resist any violence and to go ahead with plans for Eisenhower's visit. Lack of resolution at this stage could spell immediate political defeat. And a win for the students at this stage, would exaggerate their importance out of all proportion and lay the country's political parties open to the threat of intimidation, violence and coercion. This would be a major disaster seriously imperilling democracy and exposing Japan to all those evils which dominated it between the world wars.

**Many lives
lost, huge
damage toll**

Typhoon Mary passed over the Hongkong border into China at about 9 a.m. today leaving in its wake an appalling trail of havoc and destruction.

The typhoon, which scored a direct hit on the Colony as it passed slowly over the New Territories in the early hours of the morning, was the worst the Colony has experienced since the 1937 disaster.

Damage will run into many millions of dollars. Reports of deaths trickled in to the China Mail before going to press. These included an unknown number drowned in Aberdeen harbour, two children killed in a Shatin house which collapsed, and a man killed and three others injured when a boulder rolled down Lin Fa Kan Hill and crashed into their hut.

The sharpest gust of wind recorded at the Royal Observatory was 102 miles an hour early this morning. The highest gust reported at Wai Wai was 105 miles an hour.

Six ships broke from their moorings during the night. Four managed to regain their original stations under their own steam. But two ships ran into the seawall near Kai Tak airport and were abandoned by their crews.

One of the ships, a 3,000-ton ship of Panamanian registry had a crew of 62 and they were taken off in the height of the typhoon. Twelve men from another ship were taken off near Kai Tak. The full casualty toll is not yet known but many are feared to have lost their lives in the howling, shrieking hurricane-force winds which swept through the Colony uprooting trees and snapping others like match sticks, bowling over cars, ripping signboards and neon signs and sending them tumbling down rain-drenched and often severely flooded streets.

A number of big city offices were open for business as usual but all reported skeleton staffs.

Not only could Kowloon employees not cross to the island, but all public transport was suspended and only the odd taxi

GARDENS BATTERED

The Botanic Gardens above Government House were utterly devastated.

The gardens, which give pleasure to so many thousands of islanders, were practically flattened. Hardly a tree stood which had not had branches torn off.

Huge trees were snapped off like matchsticks, leaving only the stumps still in the ground to mark their graves. Plants and bushes lay flat on the earth, and rivers of red-brown muddy water swirled down into Upper Albert Road.

Battered red blossoms from Flame of the Forest trees lay along the pathways.

Some of the few trees which survived the typhoon were the small palm trees lining Garden Road.

Undoubtedly it will take months to tidy up the gardens, and it will be years before it takes on its old appearance again.

Residents in Haven Court, Leighton Road, Hongkong, were marooned by six feet of water. More than 100 cars were immobilised in that area alone.

The worst damage reported in Western District was the collapse of Pokfulam Road near the pumping station.

Bowen Road and Garden Road were partially blocked in several places, and trees in the grounds of Government House blocked Lower Albert Road in several places.

braved the driving rain and the tree-littered and debris-strewn streets to pick up the few office workers who attempted to reach the city.

Above the fury of the storm the wall of sirens could be heard throughout the morning as fire engines, ambulance and EU vans rushed to answer emergency calls.

To complicate matters, telephone lines were down in many areas and reports of the death and destruction left by typhoon Mary were slow in filtering in.

Reports from all over Hongkong and Kowloon however reported houses unroofed, cars stranded, roads flooded, aqueducts smashed and junks sunk.

Kai Tak Airport was closed since this morning owing to damage caused to the radio antennae at the control tower. An Air Laos plane was damaged at Kai Tak as the typhoon whipped across the airport.

Kai Tak airport was under one to four feet of water. So was the road approaching the airport.

In Kennedy Town, behind the Kam Ling restaurant the high wind flattened ten squatter huts and made 50 people homeless. Two theatres in Kowloon were flooded.

Kowloon Post Office lost part of its roof at the height of the blow.

A car parked near the Peninsula Hotel was overturned and a small British car was found overturned in Link Road Hongkong this morning.

Other parked cars were damaged by falling trees in Hongkong and Kowloon.

In central district, scaffolding of two new buildings in Des Voeux Road collapsed over the tram island near the Post Office. Part of the pavement outside Edinburgh House was forced up by water.

Hundreds of signs and awnings were tossed by the winds among stalled cars.

Most of the trees in Statue Square were uprooted and those in the Cricket Club torn apart. The Cricket Club sign-boards and the score-board tumbled at the height of the blow.

Queen's Road, Hongkong, was heavily flooded and cut off transport between central district and Wanchai. HMS Tamar opened its gates to vehicles trying to get through but heavy flooding inside the dockyard made it useless.

A statement issued by the Director of the Royal Observatory at 1 p.m.:

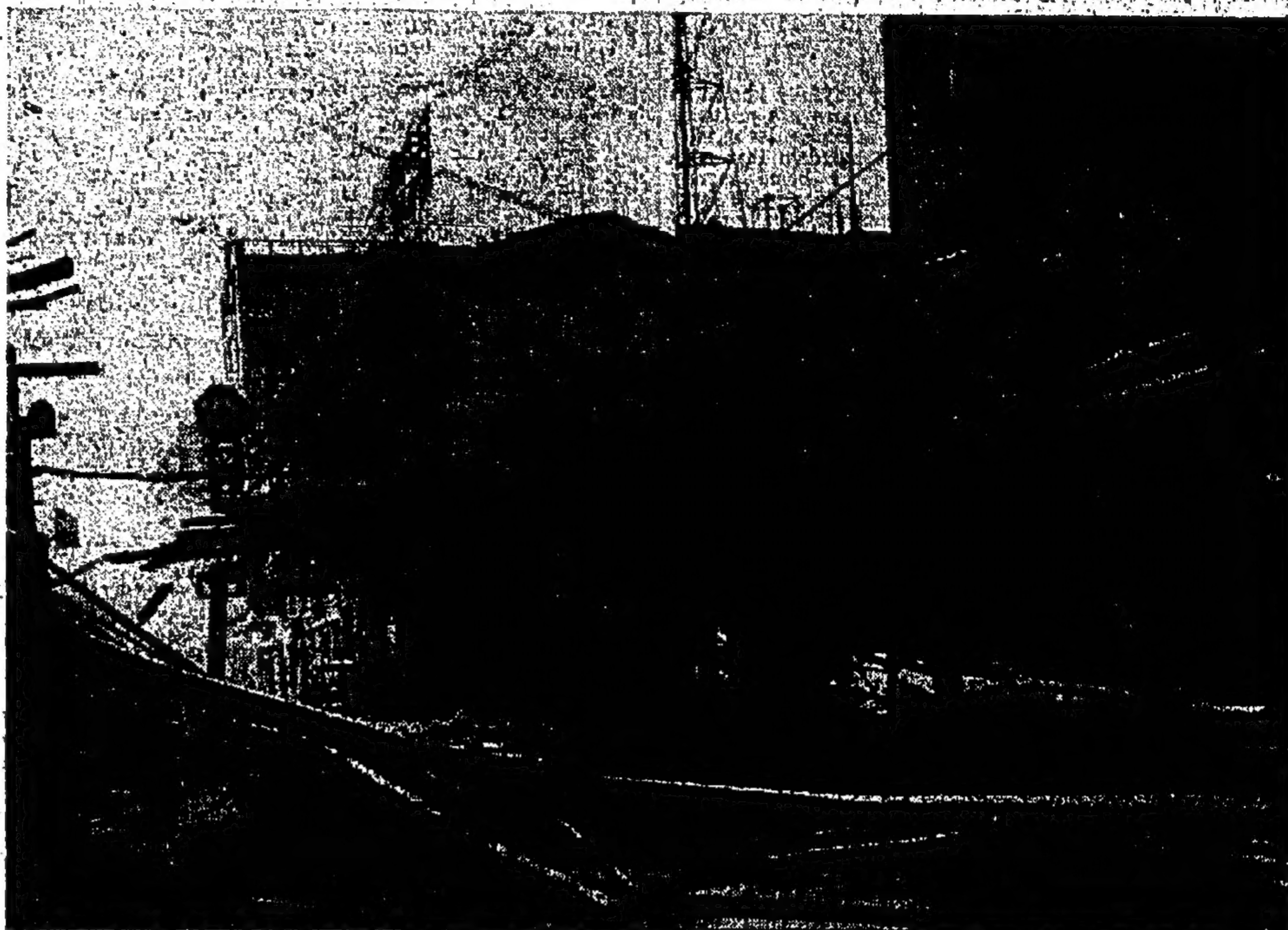
"At midday, Typhoon Mary, was centred about 50 miles North of Hongkong and was moving inland at about seven knots. Local Storm Signal No. 10 was replaced by No. 8 at 12.40 p.m."

"Gale force southwest winds are expected to moderate slowly but occasional squalls of gale force can be expected throughout the day."

"Wagles reported mean winds up to 68 knots with gusts to 105 knots and the Royal Observatory experienced gusts up to 108 knots."

"The typhoon passed close to the west of Cheung Chau Island between 2.30 and 3 a.m. and on a north-north-east course, and a minimum pressure of 985 millibars (28.50 inches) was recorded there at this time."

"Total rainfall recorded at the Royal Observatory in the last 24 hours was 14.12 inches."



TWO SHIPS DRIVEN ASHORE AT KAI TAK

Typhoon Mary drove two ships aground at Kai Tak this morning. The crews of both vessels have abandoned ship.

**These roads
are blocked
to traffic**

A number of roads in Hongkong and Kowloon are blocked while many have been cleared for traffic.

The Government Information Services report the following road conditions:

Roads cleared: From the Peak via Stubbs Road, Blue Pool Road, to town; and Peak Road via Robinson Road and the lower part of Garden Road to town.

Single lane traffic can now proceed to Queen Mary Hospital along Pokfulam Road.

The following roads are blocked: Kennedy Road, Macdonnell Road, Glenelg, Conduit Road, Wongninchang Road, King's Road and Queen's Road West.

Queen's Road East is flooded. Magazine Gap Road and Stubbs Road from the Peak can be negotiated with difficulty.

In Kowloon, Leighton Road, Beach Road is blocked, while other roads are partly blocked.

In the New Territories, all roads are blocked.

They are the Malaysia Fir, 3,700 gross tons, of Panamanian registry, owned by the Fir Line; and a small craft named Wan Fu.

The Malaysian Fir, with a crew of 62, went ashore at the south-west end of the Kai Tak runway, while the Wan Fu, with a crew of 12, went ashore near the RAF end of the airport.

Earlier, four other sea-going ships broke away from their Hongkong harbour moorings. However, they were later reanchored or were steaming under their own control.

A derelict, under demolition, sank at Chung Sha Wan at 4 a.m. today.

ON REEF

A Hongkong-registered ship, the 3,770-ton 'Sham Lee' went aground in Pei Tsz Reef, about 160 miles east of Hongkong at 12.30 a.m. today.

Built in 1920, the Sham Lee reported that she was breaking up and needed help.

Four ships went to her assistance. They are the Noord-Holland, a big salvage tug; the Tibodan, the Van Renswold, and the Machan Maru.

The first two vessels should have arrived at the scene at 9 o'clock this morning, but no reports have been received up to now.

Many junks were reported to have sunk in Aberdeen. It is feared that a number of people have drowned as a result, but no confirmation could be obtained.

DISASTROUS

In Yau-mai, many small craft were blown towards the sea wall and have posed a threat to government craft in the area.

The typhoon will have a disastrous effect on shipping, an agent told the China Mail this morning.

He said there were no more buoys available and he has had to warn his line's ships to bypass the Colony.

Lighters are another problem. When vessels can be loaded or unloaded, all available lighters will be in use for some considerable time, the agent said.

In consequence new shipping will be either held up for a long time waiting for lighters or diverted.

Losses from these delays and damage claims are liable to run into many thousands of thousands of dollars, the agent said.

(Top) Bamboo scaffolding sprays over a tram shelter in Des Voeux Road Central and (below) children wade through a flooded street in Cornsought Road West this morning.—China Mail Photo.

Cancelled

The Hongkong Football Association announces that its Council meeting, scheduled for 6 p.m. today, has been cancelled.

During the Easter holiday period this year, 97 people died from road accidents in five days.

Whitsun road deaths

London, June 8. British road accidents claimed a toll of 74 deaths during the Whitsun holiday weekend, from Friday to Monday inclusive, the Ministry of Transport announced tonight.

During the Easter holiday period this year, 97 people died from road accidents in five days.

GAITSKELL MAY QUIT

London, June 9.

The Daily Mail today forecasts that the resignation of Mr. Hugh Gaitskell from leadership of the Labour Party is "probable" after the party's annual conference in October.

A frontpage report in this Conservative newspaper says: "His advisers have warned him that unless there is a dramatic change in the situation he must expect to be defeated on his defence policy."

Mr. Gaitskell is currently fighting the rebels within his party who want Britain to unilaterally reject nuclear weapons as an example to other nations.

Mr. Gaitskell rejects this policy. He and other leaders of the party are meanwhile framing a new policy document on the Blue Streak missile as a weapon.

**No. 6
signal
up now**

Typhoon signal No. 6 was hoisted at 12.40 p.m. today in place of signal No. 10 as winds and rain moderated. No. 6 signal means gales are expected from the south-west quadrant with winds exceed 34 knots.

The forecast at noon for the rest of the day was "Gale-force south-westerly winds moderating slowly. Overcast with heavy rain squalls and showers."

Public transport is expected to resume operations later today as the weather clears.

Typhoon Mary has virtually ended the Colony's water shortage.

In the last day and a half, almost 16 inches of rain have fallen and Hongkong which was yesterday four inches below average rainfall is today five inches above.

It is not yet possible to estimate the amount of water in the Colony's reservoirs.

"WORST FOR 30 YEARS"

Mrs. Betty Church, telephoned the China Mail this morning to say that the damage to her house "Salama" at No. 5 Mount Davis Road was "colossal."

She said her house and bungalow facing the southeast got the full force of the typhoon. "The trees were blown off, trees in the one-acre garden fell right through windows. Carpets, furniture and piano were flooded in three feet of water," she added.

A \$9,000 retaining wall built last year to protect the house from landslides was cracked and showed a sign of loosening.

Mrs. Church said that her maid-servant was walking in about 10 inches deep of water in the kitchen and was almost electrocuted when the wiring of the refrigerator short-circuited.

However, she was dragged away in time by Mrs. Church.

"I have been a resident in the Colony for more than 30 years, but I have not seen anything worse than this typhoon," said Mrs. Church.

AND SO I WAVED FAREWELL

YOU'D think wouldn't you, that between the Russian Consulate and three travel agents somebody would have pointed out that you need a Polish visa when travelling by train to Moscow, even on the first, tourist-encouraging through trip.

But not The Russians handed me my visa, the agencies handed me my tickets, everybody — meta-phorically speaking — patted me on the head and sent me on my 1,800-mile way.

The first faint shiver of doubt came at breakfast after we had left East Berlin. The other 10 passengers had their passports out ready for crossing the border and I noticed a strange emerald-green card sticking out from all of them.

"What's that?" I asked. "A Polish visa," they said. "But I haven't got one." "You haven't got one?" they echoed. "How do you think you are going to get through Poland?"

The border was approaching. What should I do?

CHOICE

Brazen the whole thing out publicly in the dining-car? Plead feminine innocence from the cosy confines of my sleeper? Or simply lock myself in the lavatory?

We stopped. Officials in khaki and sea-green leaped aboard.

When the fountains run with claret...

by

PETER FORSTER

CHARLES II had, said somebody, never a thought that rose higher than his stomach. Yet how shrewdly he handled his restoration to the throne—waiting in exile in Holland, trying to gauge feelings in an England he had not seen for 10 years, the England sick of Puritan rule, where Pepys had just started to keep a diary, and a new game called cricket was being evolved in villages.

In this England of 1660, the tough professional soldier General Monk was emerging (how little the pattern changes as witness Turkey!) as strong man in charge during troubled times.

And how nearly (as "1660, THE YEAR OF RESTORATION," a fascinating day-by-day account shows) Charles died not return.

As late as February 21 Monk was telling Parliament there should be no recall of the Stuarts.

On March 7 a group of Army officers threatened military unless he remained firm in this resolve. The monarchy was brought back because it seemed the least of the feasible evils.

Birthday

On March 27 Charles intervened directly with a conciliatory letter to Monk, which turned the tide in his favour.

The wisest of the Stuarts, he watched events with humorous resignation on the long, lugubrious face which (especially when he wore his wig) makes it seem so appropriate that a type of spangle should be named after him.

But now he was a spaniel come to judgment. It was his 30th birthday, and he greeted the dawn at Rochester, four days after his arrival at Dover. In a coach, at the centre of the procession, he moved towards London. At Blackheath, 50,000 soldiers of what was now again his Army were drawn up to greet him.

The troops were to bear a heavy part of the day's exhausting procession, as troops always do. By Patrick Morris (Chatterbox, 15s).

TO THE TRAIN FOR MOSCOW

by

Patricia Lewis

I looked out of the painting rain and recalled that I was 718½ miles from Liverpool Street Station. I was glad I had brought my walking shoes. A short, flushed Sea-Green man arrived. Behind him was a short, square Sea-Green woman.

OFF!

"Visa?" said the man. "There!" I said, pointing to the Russian one. He shook his head. "Poland visa."

I spread my hands. "I'm terribly sorry, but I don't have one."

He shrugged his shoulders and they both lumbered off down the corridor. The train gave a lurch and we rolled on into Poland.

Two minutes later they were back again — with a tall young army officer.

"Mein kamrad officer," announced the woman, and

made it quite clear I would be slung off the train at the next station.

I tried everything — anger, tears, smiles, French, German, swearing — it was no good. Off! "This is no way to treat a prospective tourist," I shouted. "This is supposed to be a good-will tour."

The army listened this time with a little more interest. The argument went back and forth. Finally, "He says you can stay on to Poznan."

"He will send a man to telephone Warsaw, at the next station. The decision will be telephoned to Poznan."

I beamed my thanks and, to my surprise, the army and the two Sea-Greens beamed too. By the time we drew into Poznan we were toasting each other in Polish vodka and everyone was sure it was going to be all right.

But as we said goodbye another Sea-Green boarded the train. He shook his head. He spoke quickly. Everyone shook their heads.

Luckily I hadn't unpacked much, because I was off that train in 30 seconds flat just as the train was moving — and much to the astonishment of the two Russian Wagon-lit attendants.

NEIN!

Now it was really difficult. The Army spoke nothing but Polish. The Sea-Greens had about 10 words of French and English between them. We settled for our mutual 30 words of German.

"Ich muss London telefonieren. Zu mein bureau... mein zeitung," I demanded.

"Nein, nein, nein. No telephone."

"Then Ich muss telegraph was zu mir schreiben." "Nein, nein, nein."

Eventually, after a tantrum, they permitted one cryptic message to go through explaining my predicament.

TIRED

So what do you do on a rainy day in Poznan, while you wait three hours for a Berlin train that is already 100 minutes late?

The train arrives, only 120 minutes late. We pile into the restaurant car — the Army to escort me to the border and the others to drop off at their home towns on the way.

The Army hands me over to the East German police. They decide my East German visa is out of order too, but this time everyone is so tired of me they let me through.

Chickety clack... chickety clack. We are coming into East Berlin. Out of the station, into the deserted street. Here comes a miraculous taxi.

"West Berlin," I say. "West Berlin," I say. (London Express Service).



"Dinger, is this bird calling us Squares?"

London Express Service

Khrushchev's cunning new twist

SO Mr Khrushchev has done it again! While the West was still struggling to get over the shocks he administered in Paris he has struck again.

But this time in a very different direction. Berlin has given way to China as the great central issue, and so by substituting one tender subject for another he is able to maintain the maximum pressure on the West.

This is the true explanation of last weekend's speech. We can now see why he made the visit to East Berlin, and why he threw that cold douche over the East German Communists.

The heat is on America, that is the great point. And he promises to keep it there. The U-2 incident was, after all, a great shock to opinion both among America's allies and, perhaps, even more so among the newer and less committed nations.

A wedge

Soviet leaders not unnaturally see in this a magnificent opportunity to capitalise it in both directions.

They hope to be able to drive a wedge into the alliance and at the same time restore the neutralist outlook of the others, which has been growing less pronounced. That is why Mr Khrushchev does not shrink from continuing to ridicule and humiliate Eisenhower.

He is not seeking to prepare the way for a serious negotiation at this stage so the Americans' reactions do not at the moment much trouble him.

He is after much bigger political stakes than that.

Nor do I believe in this facile talk about Mr K having to toe Mao's line.

No doubt from time to time top Communists too have their differences, but in this situation

it does not seem to me necessary to invent any reined explanations for what is going on.

A much more fruitful occupation for us is to decide what to do about it. Some learned psychiatrists I see have written letters to The Times urging us — not very flatteringly — to learn from Pavlov's dogs.

"If only we ignore everything," the psychiatrists say, "nothing can worry us." It seems to me you have to be very clever to see things as simply as that. There are others who just answer "Stand by our allies and proclaim the great power and strength of the alliance and all will be well."

But that doesn't get us very far either.

If we are not careful we shall be so busy telling each other how strong we are that we shall not notice the changes taking place around us — changes which have already given the word strength a somewhat ironical sound.

We have to be much more realist and positive. And the more one feels, as I do, that in present world conditions the maintenance of the North Atlantic Alliance is essential, then the more urgency there is in reviewing its policies and organisation.

Consultation

We shall not weaken Western unity by insisting on a more effective political partnership among the allies. Quite the contrary. It is the continued tendency for each of us to pursue independent policies which is causing the damage.

The whole of the West is far too often on the defensive be-

IF YOU WANT MY
ADVICE YOU'LL IGNORE
THE SUBTLE THEORIES

by

GEORGE BROWN

LABOUR SPOKESMAN ON DEFENCE

cause one nation has done something stupid.

This has been true over disarmament and over nuclear tests. It was true over Suez and North Africa.

And it is repeatedly true about American policies on Formosa and China, to say nothing of the peculiarly timed military pronouncements from Washington.

So the first thing now to do is to press for more political consultation and cohesion among the allies.

Not only over problems of the alliance, but also over the independent foreign policies of the individual allies.

De Gaulle has been saying this for a long time and Britain should recognise that he has a considerable point in his repeated claims for a wider directorate to establish and co-ordinate policies of the West.

The second great and urgent requirement is to get more firmly into our heads the limitations of military power.

THAT IS WHY the alliance needs a political strategy.

THAT IS WHY we cannot go on behaving as though Communist China does not exist, whatever the feeling in America.

THAT IS WHY we cannot treat smaller or newer nations like junior members of the family whose elders will arrange everything nicely.

AND THAT IS WHY we cannot go on tolerating racial policies that inspire the vast majority of our fellow citizens whether they occur in Nairobi, Cape Town, or Alabama.

Because if we do — and at the moment we are doing all of these things — then we hand it to the Communists on a plate.

Out of sight

They can do just what Mr Khrushchev is doing at this moment. They can switch the attack from one sensitive area to another at will.

They can concentrate at any moment on whichever of the allies is currently most unpopular. And then just sit back and wait for the rewards.

These are easy to see. The West becomes weakened by internal bickering and the uncommitted become ripe for Soviet propaganda.

And Hungary and all the other Communist attacks on freedom are safely tucked under cover and out of sight.

(London Express Service).



"Press on, Salwyn... don't flap... little local difficulty..."

London Express Service

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Page 4 THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1960.

U.S. pilot glides behind iron curtain

EAST GERMANS SILENT ON HIS FATE

Bonn, June 8.

An American pilot taking part in the current world gliding championships strayed over the border into East Germany today on a long-distance flight from Cologne.

An official at the Cologne base said this tonight.

The official identified the pilot only as Mr. Schroeder.

The official, answering questions telephoned to the gliding championship base, Butzweilerhof airfield near Cologne, said he had just learned that Schroeder had landed near the small East German town of Grevenmuhlen, about 20 miles east of Luebeck, West Germany, which lies directly on the East-West German border.

[Grevenmuhlen was also the scene of the forced landing last month of a United States Air Force Dakota transport which strayed from its course on a flight from Copenhagen to Hamburg with nine people aboard.

It landed after Soviet fighters fired several warning bursts.]

Telephone fails
The official said he was informed about the landing by the West German coastal radio station at Kiel, which had monitored a report by an East German radio station on the island of Ruegen.

He had immediately tried to telephone the East German gliding school at Trebbin, near Berlin, to try to make arrangements for the American pilot's return. But there was no reply.

"We shall try again in the morning," he said.

Earlier last night, when the American pilot was reported missing, West German navy vessels had left a Baltic port to search for him. Sea rescue stations along West Germany's Baltic coast were alerted.

No radio call
Gliders competing in the open class, in which Schroeder was entered, are equipped with radios, but, according to the base official, there was no word from Schroeder that he had lost his way.

In the case of the Dakota forced down at Grevenmuhlen, the Russian military authorities in East Germany permitted a speedy return of the plane and its occupants. In other cases of stray flights into East Germany, the occupants' return has been negotiated through the Red Cross.

The Western Powers refuse to negotiate directly with the East German authorities because they do not recognise the East German regime.—Reuters.

Curious "Clocks" Inside The Human Body

Cold Spring Harbour, New York, June 8.
The night workers' lot is often not a happy one. And it's even worse for those on swing shifts who must work some days and some nights in the same week.

One reason for difficulty, scientists are finding, is that night and swing hours can upset curious "clocks" that keep time in our bodies and regulate important rhythms of living.

Better knowledge of the clocks may aid night workers. These strange biological clocks are being discussed at a 10-day international conference of 100 scientists at the Long Island Biological Laboratory.

In humans, the clocks time daily cycles in body temperature, output of adrenal hormones, disease-fighting white blood cells, blood sugar governing fatigue and alertness and other functions.

Similar fantastic clocks in birds, bees, cockroaches, plants and almost all forms of life also

seem to "run" generally on a 24-hour cycle. Switching to night work can throw the clocks off schedule. Some people can reset their clocks more easily than others, or already have clocks that make them feel best at night.

Dr. M. C. Lobb, of the Medical Research Council Laboratories, London, says workers may become less efficient, and therefore less happy and perhaps less safe if their clocks get out of phase with their environment.

She stressed that more studies are needed. But one indication could be that if someone is assigned to night work, he should be kept on long enough to reset his clocks, rather than being switched on and off night duty.—Associated Press.

MISSILES GO OFF BY MISTAKE

Naha, June 8.

Two Americans were injured today when Sidewinder missiles accidentally set off damaged two jet fighters.

These aircraft were attached to the U.S. composite strike force dispatched to the Far East in advance of President Eisenhower's visit. It was learned today.

One of the injured was in serious condition.

The sources said an armaments mechanic accidentally set off the Sidewinders on the combat-ready F-100 jet fighters. The missiles struck a second jet, damaging it.—UPI.

Aly Khan's crash: both cars over the centre line

Paris, June 9.
The car which crashed into Prince Aly Khan's Lancia, last month, killing him and injuring his model friend Bettina, was driving on the wrong side of the road.

French police determined this tonight when they rechecked the accident at Suresnes, outside Paris.

It was established that the car that crashed into Aly's had been driving on the wrong side of the road.

It was more than three feet to the left of the road's imaginary centre line.

Aly's own car, however, coming from the opposite direction, was also over the centre line—but only about two inches over.

The examining magistrate had granted Bettina's request to be excused from taking part in the enactment.

As soon as the experts report is submitted to the examining magistrate, he will again question Bettina as well as Aly's chauffeur, also with him at the time of the collision, and the driver of the other car.—AFP.

Divorce case wrangle

Counsel offers to produce photographs

Edinburgh, June 8.

Lawyers for the Duke of Argyll offered in court today to produce photographs supporting his charges that his wife committed adultery.

The offer was made after the Duchess, whom the Duke is suing for divorce, contended that the charges lacked necessary specification and failed to

provide fair notice of the case against her.

The Duke's counsel, Mr. Peter Maxwell, asserted the Duchess must be aware of the charges and said that if the case was not clear he could produce photographs.

Karen Rebels Attack Outpost

Rangoon, June 8.

Karen rebels attacked and routed a Burmese army outpost near the Myingmya (Irrawaddy delta).

A group of 120 insurgents raided the Pyinmashung village last Thursday. They overpowered the garrison of 30 soldiers who suffered five dead and three wounded before retreating.

The rebels also destroyed government-built dams near the village.—AFP.

Distasteful

"We did not do what we could have done—namely to aver what these photographs depict," Mr. Maxwell said. "We could have done so but I think it is a rather distasteful and wholly unnecessary thing to do."

The case was adjourned for 28 days for lawyers on both sides to reconsider their case.

The 46-year-old Duchess, one of the great beauties of her generation, is the Duke's third wife.

The divorce action climaxed a long series of marital wrangles between the Argyls.—AP.

RECORD HEAT

Lahore, June 8.

The heatwave which has been building up in West Pakistan for the last three days reached a peak today with recorded temperatures in Lahore of 117.5 degrees Fahrenheit, the highest recorded in the city since 1949.

At least four people are known to have died, and another 24 admitted to hospital with sunstroke.

Reports from other districts indicate a rise of seven to ten degrees above normal while the highest temperature—119 degrees Fahrenheit—was registered at Mianwali.—AFP.

INCREASE IN SINGAPORE CRIME WAVE

Singapore, June 8.

The Singapore crime wave appears to have taken a sudden plunge upwards in recent days.

Yesterday, a Singapore Harbour Board storekeeper was battered to death by unknown thugs within the harbour area. This brought to five the number of murders in Singapore within the last eight days.

Again, yesterday, thugs threw pepper into the eyes of a woman in a busy downtown street and made off with more than \$24,200 in cash. This daring robbery followed a similar incident the previous day when thugs robbed a local cinema manager of more than \$27,000 in broad daylight.—France Press.

ISRAELI NOTE REJECTED

Buenos Aires, June 8.

Argentina today rejected the Israeli note of explanation on the Eichmann case and demanded the return of Eichmann within the current week.—Reuters.

JETS COLLIDE IN MIDAIR -2 KILLED

Carrollton, New York, June 8.

Two F101-B Voodoo jets collided in the air, exploded and crashed in flames today, killing two of the four test pilots aboard.

The sleek planes, capable of more than 1,000 miles per hour, fell to earth about seven miles south of Carrollton, Illinois.

The dead were engineer pilots employed by the McDonnell Aircraft Corporation of St. Louis. Their identities were withheld pending notification of next of kin.

The other two pilots, identified as Lieut. Cmdr Albert Moro and Lieut. Cmdr John F. Eberstaker, both of the Navy, parachuted to safety.—AP.

Peking Organises Militia Of 200 Million Men

Tokyo, June 8.

While Peking daily accuses the United States of making war preparations, it is quietly pushing ahead with the organization of nationwide militia which will be the biggest military force in human history.

The defence Minister, Marshal Lin Biao, has predicted that, when completed, it will number 200 million men. It has slowly been taking form since 1958.

The Peking regime explains that it needs this vast military organization as a reserve for its regular army estimated to number about three million men.

The magnitude of the Chinese preparations can be judged from the fact that the peak military strength of the United States in World War II was 12,300,000 men, of the Soviet Union 12,500,000 and of China and France 5,000,000.

The Chinese militia would outnumber the total armed forces of all the belligerents of that war.—Associated Press.

Serious Industrial Hold-Up Threatens N.Z.

Wellington, June 8.

A serious industrial hold-up threatened New Zealand today when the Federation of Labour, backed by the country's most powerful trade unions, banned the handling of export meat cargoes.

The ban follows a drawn-out dispute between freezing workers and their employers as to the date from which a wage increase ordered some time ago should be effective.

It was thought likely that a similar ban would be placed on the handling of dairy products, wool, and hides.—Reuters.

From the Files

25 years AGO

June, 1935

AS a measure of co-operation with China in efforts to prevent the smuggling of silver, the Hongkong Government has decided to prohibit except by permit the export of Chinese silver coins and silver bars from the Colony except under licence.

An official notification to this effect appears in the current issue of the Government Gazette.

dear sir

Fair play

British and Proud of It? The question is: Are the British proud of him? He has apparently set himself up as a committee of ONE to render a verdict against the actions of better men than himself.

1. being neither a Briton nor an American, can perhaps give a more impartial opinion on the subject.

To the Americans many nations in Europe, and Asia as well, owe an enormous debt of gratitude. So much so that a mistake such as that a mistake if you will call it a mistake, would appear insignificant.

Let us not deny the fact that if Khrushchev had not pounced on this unfortunate occurrence as an excuse to wreck the Summit Conference, he would most certainly have looked around him and found some other.

To her Allies, America also owes a debt of gratitude. Their staunch support in the light of the failure of the conference.

Where Khrushchev has failed in splitting America and her Allies, slanders such as those of the "Proud Briton" are quite likely to succeed.

I will not delve further into the U-2 spy flights, the Suez Crisis or any other affair mentioned in these recent correspondences.

I think these have been very aptly covered by E. W. Hazard and H. F. Noronha, whose articles and views I most heartily support, although I would like to add in closing that Great Britain has been, and always will remain, "GREAT BRITAIN" and second to none.

I have lived under British rule for a long time and it is my firm belief that the views expressed by "British and Proud of It" and "Also British and Proud of It" would never pass censorship in the minds of "All Proud Britons" whose sense of fair play can never be questioned.

"NEUTRAL AND PROUD OF IT"

FERNAND



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Printed and published by THE CHINA MAIL, 1-3 WYNDHAM STREET, CITY OF VICTORIA in the Colony of Hong Kong.